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## Huerta's Immediate Resignation Is the Ultimatum of Washington

## UNITED STATES DETERMINED TO END WAR IN MEXICO AT ONCE

COMMUNICATION TO  
HUERTA HAS BEEN  
SENT BY WILSON

It is Believed That Acute Situation Exists, Notwithstanding Contrary Claims by Administration.

## POWERS GIVEN CONTENTS OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S NOTE

Verbatim Copies Are Transmitted to Foreign Governments Having Interests in Mexican Republic.

### ALTERNATIVE COURSE IS NOT DIVULGED

Next Move of State Department to Enforce Its Order Clothed in Secrecy; Situation Is Critical.

Formal Demand From American State Department Is Served on Provisional President by O'Shaughnessy.

DIPLOMATIC CORPS IS  
SUMMONED TO PALACE

Attention Acting Executive of State-Torn Republic Will Pay to Note Difficult to Prophesy.

Washington, Nov. 3.—A well detailed report was current in official circles tonight to the effect that the United States had communicated an ultimatum to the Huerta government its views concerning the necessity of Huerta's retirement from the provisional presidency.

White House officials tonight would neither confirm nor deny the report, and Secretary Bryan was equally reticent. The administration is endeavoring to work out its plan in the quiet realm of diplomacy and, it is understood, will continue to do so in secrecy any negotiations it may undertake to compose the situation.

Outwardly administration officials said the situation existed and some thought April 1st a logical split-moment over the future. It was evident from a canvass of administration officials that peaceful studies predicting armed intervention were not instilled at this time. Persons close to the White House declared that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan still were hopeful their policy of moral suasion would succeed and added that any assumption that plans for intervention were being laid was unfounded.

So far as the plans of the administration can be expressed in general terms, the course being pursued is subject to change with the shifting development of the day and night officials admit that daily different phases of the situation crop up which make it impossible to predict even their own course far into the future.

There is a disposition to handle the present diplomatic efforts by confining the discussion to informal interviews with the Mexican chargé d'affaires, or with his minister of war, or any other member of his official family or of the unofficial coterie whom he might be expected to control.

The ultimatum from Washington was formally conveyed to President Huerta through his private secretary, Benito Rubio, by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American chargé d'affaires, bearing orders instructions from the state department.

Since Rubio presented the memorandum to his chief late Sunday, but up to this evening President Huerta had returned no answer, and, as far as could be learned, had guarded its contents from almost all his official and intimate counsellors.

Those who learned of the Washington note regard President Huerta's position as one in which he will be forced to give one of two answers—either point blank, to comply with the demands possibly going so far as to demand the diplomatic representation of the ministers or the elimination of himself entirely.

Now more intimate with the president than the latter course will be taken for many reasons, chief among which is that such action would be tantamount to submission to the rebels. Official Mexico is no longer in doubt that the Washington administration favors the rebel cause, and is convinced that this is the means adopted by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan to assist Carranza to win.

General Huerta summoned to the national palace tonight the diplomatic corps, but for what purpose was not revealed.

Three ministers, those of Germany, Norway and Russia, were absent. They have been in Vera Cruz, where they were in conference with President Wilson's representative, John Lind, who is understood to be fully conversant with the latest representations from Washington.

Changes in the military situation throughout the country today included, according to reports, the advance of the rebels to attack Zacatecas but the government believes that the position there is sufficiently strong to prevent an attack. Querétaro, capital of the state of the same name, on the main line of the National railway, south of San Luis Potosí, is surrounded by rebels, and practically in a state of siege. North of San Luis Potosí, a new method has been adopted by the rebels to prevent the operation of trains. Picardas, railroad employees have been captured, having it noted that they will be hanged if they attempt to run trains.

MINISTERS RETURN FROM VERA CRUZ TO NATIONAL CAPITAL

EDWARD MORRIS OF CHICAGO IS DEAD; LEFT MILLIONS

DEATHS, ARTS, NOV. 3.—Ten thousand cartridges, taken from army stores, have been stolen and smuggled across the Mexican border. They were abstracted from cases belonging to the Ninth (Negro) cavalry. Federal agents who have been investigating jointly with army officers, declared today the cartridges could not have been sent over the international line without the connivance of soldiers on patrol duty.

Discovery of the loss was made several weeks ago when the Fifth cavalry, which includes the Ninth at Naco.

The space formerly occupied by the cartridges in the cases was filled with sand.

ORGAN TO USE REFERENDUM TODAY.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 3.—Five days of the 1913 legislature will go before the voters of Oregon by referendum, at a special election tomorrow. Two of these are of more than state wide interest—the workers' compensation act and one providing for the sterilization of degenerates and habitual criminals.

OFFICIALS CONFER WITH VIEW TO BETTERING SERVICE AND DECREASING OUTLAY OF GOVERNMENT AT PORTS.

EDWARD MORRIS OF CHICAGO IS DEAD; LEFT MILLIONS

HEAD OF PACKING HOUSE BEARING NAME AND ELDEST SON OF LATE NELSON MORRIS VICTIM OF NERVOUS BREAKDOWN.

CARRANZA OPPOSED TO ARMED INTERVENTION

EDWARD MORRIS OF CHICAGO IS DEAD; LEFT MILLIONS

NOTED WRITER DIES SUDDENLY IN DENMARK

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